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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/989,765	11/19/2001	Manfred Bartz	CYPR-CD01194M	2082
<div>7590 04/03/2007 WAGNER, MURABITO & HAO LLP Third Floor Two North Market Street San Jose, CA 95113</div>			<div>EXAMINER NGUYEN, MAIKHANH</div> <div>ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER 2176</div>	
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		04/03/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/989,765

Applicant(s)

BARTZ ET AL.

Examiner

Maikhanh Nguyen

Art Unit

2176

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 December 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to communications: Amendment filed 12/26/2006 to the original application filed 11/19/2001.

Claims 1-30 are presented for examination. Claims 1, 11, and 21 have been canceled.

Claims 1, 11, and 21 are independent claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-30 maintain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Anderson et al.** (US 6282551, filed 07/20/1998) in view of **Rajarajan et al.** (US 6950990, filed 12/11/2001).

As to claims 1 and 21:

Anderson teaches a method and computer-usable medium for facilitating the display of information of a document (*e.g., a spreadsheet notebook*) for a selected user module (*e.g., the user simply selects the corresponding tab from tabs 260*) [*e.g., see the Abstract and the discussion beginning at col.8, line 3*], the method comprising:

- receiving the selected user module wherein the user module acts as a preconfigured function for a target device (*e.g., within a spreadsheet notebook... the user simply selects the corresponding tab from tabs 260*) [*e.g., see the discussion beginning at col.8, line 32*];
- scanning said document corresponding to the selected user module for indicators (*e.g., individual notebook pages are identifiers by page identifiers 260...when entering a formula referring to cells on another page, the user may simply use the descriptive page name in the formula itself, thus making it easier for the user to understand the relationship of the cell(s) or information being referenced*) [*e.g., see the discussion beginning at col.8, line 3*]; and

- in response to said scanning, automatically rendering graphic elements for each corresponding indicator (*e.g., each tab member may include representative indicia...graphic labels*) [*e.g., see the discussion beginning at col.8, line 3 and col.21, line 1*]; and
- jumping to a predetermined location within said document corresponding to a graphic element selected by a user and displaying information of said predetermined location (*e.g., movement 'i.e., location of desired information cells' within a spreadsheet notebook... to move to different pages in the notebook, the user simply selects the corresponding tab from tabs 260. To move to Page B, for example, the user selects tab 262a; similarly, Page C is reached by selecting tab 263a ... the user may return to Page A by selecting tab 261a. Thus instead of finding information by scrolling different parts of a large spreadsheet, or by invoking multiple windows of a conventional three-dimensional spreadsheet, the present invention allows the user to simply and conveniently "flip through" several pages of the notebook to rapidly locate information of interest*) [col. 8, lines 33-67; see also figs. 3A-C].

Anderson, however, does not specifically teach wherein said indicators are for indicating a predetermined location within said document.

Rajarajan teaches wherein said indicators are for indicating a predetermined location within said document (*e.g., The resulting XML document has both an object type definition and a search string, and this XML document makes up the query that is passed along to the resource. This query contains the URL or other identifier for the search handler*) [see the discussion beginning at col.35, line 43].

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Rajarajan with Anderson because Rajarajan's teaching would have provided advanced capabilities for customizing output information for a particular client computer system; allowing for the use of many different types of client computer systems (*e.g., laptops, desktops, PDAs, cell phones, etc*); and communicating with the client computer system to provide the proper format and amount of output information, as well as input information.

As to claims 2, 12, and 22:

Anderson teaches the document is for use in programming a programmable microcontroller comprising programmable digital and programmable analog elements (*see col.7, lines 10-43*).

As to claims 3, 13, and 23:

Anderson teaches the document is a datasheet providing technical details of a corresponding user module, wherein a user module is a pre-configured circuit design for implementation on a microcontroller (*see col.8, lines 3-47*).

As to claims 4, 14, and 24:

Anderson does not specifically teach an HTML document.

Rajarajan teaches an HTML document (*e.g., an HTML document*) [*see the discussion beginning at col.28, line 3*].

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Rajarajan with Anderson because Rajarajan's teaching would have provided the capability for performing scenario-based tasks requiring interaction with multiple resources while providing a uniform user interface for each of the multiple resources.

As to claims 5, 15, and 25:

Anderson does not specifically teach embedded HTML anchors.

Rajarajan teaches embedded HTML anchors (*e.g., the URL*) [*see the discussion beginning at col.35, line 43*].

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Rajarajan with Anderson because Rajarajan's teaching would have provided the capability for performing scenario-based tasks requiring interaction with multiple resources while providing a uniform user interface for each of the multiple resources.

As to claims 6, 16, and 26:

Anderson does not specifically teach an XML document.

Rajarajan teaches an XML document (*e.g., an XML document*) [*see col.35, lines 43-64*].

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Rajarajan with Anderson because Rajarajan's teaching would have provided the capability for performing scenario-based tasks requiring interaction with multiple resources while providing a uniform user interface for each of the multiple resources.

As to claims 7, 17, and 27:

Anderson teaches the document is selected from a catalog of documents (*see col. 2, lines 13-65*).

As to claims 8, 18, and 28:

Anderson teaches the user module is selected from a catalog of user modules (*see col. 3, line 44-col. 4, line 3*).

As to claims 9, 19, and 29:

Anderson teaches the graphic elements are rendered adjacent to the document (*see col. 7, line 45-col. 8, line 32*).

As to claims 10, 20, and 30:

Anderson teaches a user interacting with a scroll bar for scrolling through the document activates a graphic element upon passing a corresponding indicator of the graphic element, such that a current location on the document is rendered (*see col. 8, lines 32-67 & also see figs. 3A-C*).

As to claim 11:

The rejection of claim 1 above is incorporated herein in full. Additionally, Anderson teaches a bus (*e.g., a system bus 110*); a display device (*e.g., a display device 106*); a

memory (*e.g., a main memory 102*); and a processor (*e.g., a central processor 101*)
[*col.5, lines 21-31 & also see fig.1*].

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments filed 12/26/2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

A. Regarding the double patenting rejection

The Applicant's arguments are persuasive. The prior double patenting rejection is withdrawn.

B. Regarding the 35 USC § 103 (a) rejection

Applicant argues in substance that there is no evidence that the subject matter upon which the Examiner has based the rejection under 35 USC § 103 (a) is included in the Provisional Patent Applications.

In response, at least three Provisional Patent Applications include the subject matter which the Examiner has used in the 35 USC § 103 rejection (see Application number

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60/255,153, pp.1-2; Application number 60/255,041, pp.1-2; and Application number 60/255,238, pp.1-2).

Conclusion

4. The prior art made of record, listed on PTO 892 provided to Applicant is considered to have relevancy to the claimed invention. Applicant should review each identified reference carefully before responding to this office action to properly advance the case in light of the prior art.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the mailing date of this final action.

Contact information

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Maikhanh Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-4093. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday from 9:00am – 5:30 pm. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Heather Herndon can be reached at (571) 272-4136.

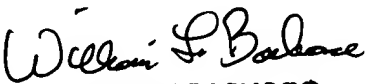
The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner for patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

MN


WILLIAM BASHORE
PRIMARY EXAMINER